

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 55c per ounce.
Copper, 11.5-12c per pound; New York
to 12.5c.
Lead, \$2.50 per 100 pounds; New York
to 2.60.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

THE ARMY WILL ALWAYS BE NEEDED IN MORO, SAYS TAFT

Governor of the Philippines Admits the Troops Can Never be Withdrawn.

Uncle Sam Pays the Dots, Who Hold Slaves and Can Condemn Serfs to Death.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Governor Taft was questioned further today concerning slavery in the Philippines, by members of the house insular committee. He said the number of slaves who had been manumitted was comparatively small. The commission had undertaken no legislation as to slavery and the action taken by the military had been, first, to release Christian slaves, and, second, to prevent slave raiding parties from capturing slaves. Besides this, the constant moral influence was being exerted toward the eradication of the system.

Representative Patterson of Tennessee asked if the law could enforce the death penalty against slaves, and the governor replied that the data's authority extended to the death penalty after a trial.

He spoke of the comparatively low state of the Moro, who comprise the slave-holding class, and said troops always would be needed in Moro localities not necessarily a military government, but civil government with military force behind it. The Moros were, he said, warlike, but not formidable, and he gave an amusing account of a fight between a Moro and a soldier, lasting two months, with the loss of two killed and four wounded. The governor said polygamy was confined to the dates and headmen.

Dates on the Payroll.

Representative Williams of Illinois asked if any salaries or wages were carried on the American payroll. Governor Taft said he believed Dana Manda, was, as the commission had recommended his appointment as a forest ranger. The salary of Dana and his dates, under the Bates treaty, received stated amounts quarterly. They were supposed to keep order and prevent crime, but the governor of Jolo was rather deficient in this respect.

As to the proposed new coinage law, Governor Taft said that if there were differences on theories of coinage the commission did not want this to delay the other essential features of legislation for the islands. The coinage measure involved the maintenance of the gold standard, which he believed could be done. He thought the adoption of the American financial system in the islands would be disastrous by bringing about sudden changes. "The governor favored three Philippine delegates to congress, representing the three great tribes or elements of the Philippines."

The committee agreed to close the extended hearings tomorrow and Governor Taft then will leave Washington, to be gone about three weeks.

WATCH THEM ROB BANK

Former Policeman and Other Citizens See Bandits Looting the Vault.

Washington, Ind., March 5.—While two citizens were watching the burglarized First National bank at Monticello, seven miles east of here, early this morning, and escaped with \$500 in gold and \$500 worth of government bonds.

Five explosions of nitro-glycerine were required to blow open the safe, and many windows were shattered by the concussion. William Klumpp, a local farmer, who was the latter a former policeman, reside on the bank, and both watched the burglars work, but gave no alarm, for fear of being shot down by two of the crooks, who were patrolling the streets with revolvers. The cash and the safe and the money quickly gathered up by the burglars and fled to the Baltimore & Ohio southwestern railroad, where they boarded a handcar, abandoning all trace of them could be found. The stolen bonds and the coupon notes, payable to bearer and cashed by the bank, were cashed by the bank. The bank is protected by \$500,000 of insurance.

TREATY WITH CANADA TO KEEP OUT THE CHINESE

Washington, March 5.—Representative Kahn of California, who introduced the Chinese exclusion bill in the house, has received a dispatch from Canada, stating the special commission report that it takes a position against Chinese immigration similar to that taken by those favorable to rigid exclusion from the United States. The Canadian commission recommends a treaty which will permit strict exclusion and in the meantime a \$500 head tax on Chinese entering Canada. As many Chinese come to the United States by way of Canada, the Kahn regards the action of the Canadian commission as having an important bearing on the exclusion situation in the United States.

CROWNSHIELD TO BE PROMOTED AND HONORED

Washington, March 5.—Rear Admiral J. A. Howell will be retired from the navy to Admiral Dewey he is the ranking officer in the navy. His retirement will result in the promotion of Captain J. A. Crownshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, to the grade of Rear Admiral and permit the grade of Rear Admiral to be held by an officer in command of the European station. Captain J. F. Morrison at Honolulu, was retired today with the advanced rank of rear admiral.

To Honor Representative Polk.

Washington, March 5.—The house today continued the debate on the bill to classify the free delivery service of respect to the memory of Representative Polk of Pennsylvania, whose death occurred suddenly at Philadelphia last night. A committee of fifteen was appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased member.

SALT LAKE WEEKLY.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Threatening weather and probably rain or snow; cooler.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAYING FOR THE FARMER.



The Latest Move of the Bunco Gang.

LABOR ARMY HOISTS TRUCE

Danger of Industrial Warfare During the Coming Summer Greatly Minimized by Record-breaking Agreement With Capitalists — Sets a Valuable Precedent for Arbitrators.

NEW YORK, March 5.—After a conference which lasted for two days, the visiting committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the officials of the American Tin Plate Company, reached an agreement today.

The mills of the American Tin Plate Company will now be in operation uninterrupted during the summer months, when the annual scale of wages is formulated. This prevents the mills of the American Tin Plate Company from closing and renders a strike impossible.

In speaking of the agreement tonight, President Shaffer said that the company, through Vice President W. B. Leeds, had asked for the conference, and presented the proposition for a continuous scale of wages for the company, he said, was that which is now in effect, and as it is generally favorable to the operatives it was accepted. Mr. Shaffer added:

"The committee also consented, as a precedent had been established in arranging a continuous scale with the Republic Iron & Steel Company. The magnitude of the deal may not be realized, but it is the greatest that has ever been effected with capital in the history of the working people."

"It is agreed, that pending negotiations, the mills shall continue to operate and the present rate of wages shall be paid. The agreement holds good until July 1, 1902, during which time the present scale will be paid. If any difference arises, however, all questions will be discussed at a conference. The question of recognizing non-union mills may be subject to discussion at a conference."

When asked how many mills and men would be affected by the agreement, Mr. Shaffer said that it included every mill in the United States and probably 100,000 men.

SET TRAP FOR BAD MEN

Gang of Bandits Formerly Led by "Black Jack" is Captured.

(Special to The Herald.)

El Paso, Texas, March 5.—George Musgrave, the brother of the notorious Black Jack, who was hanged for train robbery, has been arrested near Alamo, N. M., by Postoffice Inspector Duran and a posse of marshals and sheriffs.

Musgrave is wanted by federal officers for robbing the postoffice at Fort Sumner, but the territorial courts want him for murder, train robbery, theft and other crimes. Musgrave recently returned to this territory from Oklahoma, and took refuge in the Capitan mountains after committing several bloody crimes, among which was the murder of a 10-year-old boy when the Fort Sumner postoffice was held up.

Three other members of Musgrave's gang have just been captured in Arizona by rangers. The outlaws were heavily armed, but fell into a trap set for them by the officers.

INSURRECTION BREAKS

OUT ANEW IN MORONG AND MANY JOIN REBELS

Manila, March 5.—Senator Ampil, president of the Morong province of Morong, Luzon, who is well known as an American sympathizer and who was recently captured by the insurgents, together with some of the native constabulary who disappeared March 3 after an engagement with the rebels, has been rescued from his captors and returned to Manila.

Senator Ampil says that the insurgent force which took him prisoner in Morong was entirely new organization, commanded by Colonel Simmote of Pastic, and was organized in the province of Rizal. General (who will leave Manila) after an engagement with the rebels, has been rescued from his captors and returned to Manila.

Since the capture of Senator Ampil and the engagement of the constabulary force which took him prisoner in Morong has been a ferment. The unrest has grown with Senator Ampil's return and the spreading of his reports of new organizations. The excitement is now intense and many of the inhabitants of the province who have been friendly to the United States authorities are leaving their houses and emigrating in the hope of saving their lives.

General (who will leave Manila) on March 6 for Aparri, northern Luzon, on a tour of inspection. Acting Governor Wright and Major Henry Allen, chief of the native constabulary, will leave Manila on March 10 for a two weeks' tour of inspection through the southern archipelago.

MEMENTO OF LINCOLN

IS A TATTERED LETTER TO A BEREAVED MOTHER

New York, March 5.—Soiled and faded, torn and frayed, a letter written by Abraham Lincoln a few months before his assassination has been found in some rubbish and papers on Broadway near the postoffice. It reads as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Nov. 21, 1864.

"To Mrs. Elkhay, Boston, Mass.: I have been shown in the file of the war department a statement of the adjutant general of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle.

"I feel how weak and fruitless must be any word of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering you the thanks of the republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave only the cherished memory of loved and lost and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

"Yours very sincerely and respectfully, A. LINCOLN."

MUST SWEAR PEACE

PREVAELS BEFORE AN ELECTION IS HELD

Washington, March 5.—Senator Lodge today introduced a bill pending before the committee on the Philippines. The amendment would require the tribes of the Philippines to swear peace before an election is held.

It provides that whenever it is certified to the president that the tribes of the Philippines shall have ceased and peace is established, a general election shall be held. The bill is a response to a popular assembly to be known as the Philippines assembly.

The legislative power conferred on the Philippines commission in all that part of the archipelago not inhabited by the tribes of the Philippines shall cease and be vested in a legislature consisting of two houses, the Philippines assembly and the Philippine assembly. Three resident commissioners to the United States are to be elected.

NEEDY IMMIGRANTS

TO BE SENT BACK ANY TIME WITHIN 5 YEARS

Washington, March 5.—The house committee on immigration today unanimously adopted a favorable report on the general immigration bill. It codifies all the existing laws and perfects the administrative features. Chairman Shattuck will call up the bill in the house at the first opportunity. As finally agreed to, the bill increases the head tax from \$1 to \$1.50. Another general provision is that extending to five years the period during which immigrants may be deported if they become public charges. The educational test, which was proposed as a feature of the bill, was omitted in the final draft and will be incorporated in a separate measure.

CHASE THE LAWYER HOME.

Special to The Herald.

Casper, Wyo., March 5.—Quite a number of people are indignant at the action taken by County Attorney J. M. C. against 175 of the leading citizens of this county and several attempts have been made to do him personal harm. This morning a mob of about 200 men, armed with two blocks, but the attorney was too feet of foot and reached home before he could be overtaken.

Troops For the Philippines.

Omaha, March 5.—Two battalions of the Tenth Infantry and regimental headquarters today left Fort Crook over the Burlington road for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines. The Twenty-second infantry, which arrived from the Orient today, is now established in the barracks at Fort Crook.

PRINCE SEES NIAGARA AND SETS FOOT IN CANADA

Elaborate Address Prepared by Parliament is Read to His Highness.

Toledo People Are Disappointed at Not Being Able to Get a Glimpse of the Visitor.

Rochester, N. Y., March 5.—When Prince Henry arrived here nine Rochester young ladies stepped forward and were introduced. They presented to the royal visitor baskets of flowers and fruits. Among their gifts was an exquisite watercolor scene, and a basket of American Beauty roses, and two barrels of beer from the vaults of two local breweries.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5.—Prince Henry of Prussia traveled from Chicago to Niagara Falls today, crossed the Canadian frontier for a brief stay, during which he was officially welcomed by the Dominion, and resumed his journey tonight, bound for Boston over the New York Central line.

His longest stop in almost thirty hours of continuous traveling was at Niagara Falls, which he bridged in with ice. He viewed the Horseshoe falls from Table Rock, the American falls from the ledge over the whirlpool on the Canadian shore, rode down the gorge to a point below the lower whirlpool, and there inspected the plant of the Niagara Power company, which converts the force of nature to the purposes of commerce.

He was much impressed by the falls, and as he stood on Table Rock, looking across at the horseshoe, he said: "It is magnificent; it is grand."

He was much impressed also by the swirling rapids down in the gorge, and when he left his car at the whirlpool he stood for several minutes watching the tumbling of the waters.

Toledo People Disappointed.

The special train had traversed the distance between Milwaukee and Chicago, crossed Indiana and arrived at Toledo, Ohio, before Prince Henry arose. He was worn out when he left Milwaukee, and he did not respond to demonstrations by the people of Toledo and of Sandusky. He did not receive notice of the intention of the citizens of Toledo to formally receive him, and he was conveyed to his train by the Toledo and Sandusky. He did not receive notice of the intention of the citizens of Toledo to formally receive him, and he was conveyed to his train by the Toledo and Sandusky.

It was too late, then, to get up, and Toledo did not see him. At Cleveland there was a friendly demonstration. Here Peter Karpis, former big bug in the German army, climbed into the car for a reunion with the prince, which greatly pleased both. Karpis was a sailor with Prince Henry back in 1871, and they were shipmates for more than two years. The prince recognized him at once, and taking him by the hand, led him into the car. They talked over the old days, while a crowd looked on with approval.

At Erie, Pa., was a great crowd. Women and children were wedged in against the train and the effort to check the swelling crowd which pressed in from the rear was useless. Several women fainted, and anybody anywhere near the center of the crowd was submitted to dangerous jostling.

Receives the Gridleys.

Mrs. Harriet Gridley and Miss Gridley, widow and daughter of Captain C. V. Gridley, who was captain of the Olympia at Manila bay, were received on train by Admiral Evans and were presented to the prince. Admiral Evans and Captain Gridley were classmates at Annapolis. All through the morning, as the train ran through a corner of Pennsylvania and across the state of New York, there were crowds at the station anxious to see the prince and tender assurances of friendship.

At Buffalo Mayor Knight welcomed the prince, and the local German singing societies sang. It was 2:45 o'clock when the special arrived at Buffalo, and fifteen minutes later it was steaming out for Niagara Falls. At Niagara Falls station the prince was met by Mayor Butler and a large reception committee and formally bidden to the city.

When Mayor Butler concluded, Dr. William Snyder spoke in behalf of the Germans of the city. The prince did not make a speech in response, but thanked the mayor for the welcome. The prince was then driven to the Canadian side, accompanied by a mounted escort, made up of local militia officers. Midway on the bridge which spans the rapids the prince was met by the man who spoke for the Canadian government and people, Mayor F. S. Maude, military secretary for Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, presented the formal greeting of his chief, and R. Harcourt, minister of education for Ontario, delivered the address passed by the legislature of Ontario. The latter was worded as follows:

Welcome to Canada.

"May it please your royal highness, we, the legislative assembly of the province of Ontario, in parliament assembled, beg leave to approach your royal highness for the purpose of presenting to you the congratulations of the legislative assembly on the occasion of your visit to this province.

"We hail with joy the presence on our soil of so distinguished a descendant of our late beloved queen, and we assure your royal highness that in no part of the British empire are the cordial relations which exist between the various branches of the Teutonic races regarded with more satisfaction than they are in Canada.

"We have in this province many thousands of citizens who regard with pride and affection the German empire as their fatherland, and we have pleasure in assuring your royal highness that they exemplify in this comparatively new country those virtues of fragility, industry and respect for law and order which are characteristic of the race to which they belong.

"As Canadians, irrespective of nationality, your royal highness will be pleased to know that we rejoice in the pleasure of leadership in science and research; that we appreciate those elements of national character to which the German empire owes in a large measure its material prosperity and we are glad to believe that the influence of the empire in the council of the nations, tends to the advancement of the highest civilization and the liberty of the human race.

Sorry He Cannot Stay.

"We regret that your royal highness' official arrangements will not allow you to make an extended tour of this country. We trust, however, that another occasion may be found for becoming acquainted with the natural resources and political institutions of a country to which we feel it a pleasure to welcome your fellow subjects who for any reason might wish to make Canada their future home."

Karl Mueller presented an address in behalf of the municipality of Berlin Ontario, and F. Bopp, German consul at Montreal, Samuel Nordheimer, German consul at Toronto, and W. Hespeler, German consul at Winnipeg, were introduced. The prince thanked the Canadians for their cordiality, and leaving his American military escort behind, was driven to the Canadian side. As his carriage turned upward the falls, Mayor Butler, who, with Admiral Evans was driving with him, said to him:

"There at that gallery is the best view of the American falls, but on account of snow you cannot get to it."

"You may not be able to climb across there, but I am going to," said the prince. Sighting the train to the word, the prince jumped out of the carriage and climbed through the snow drift to the gallery on the ledge over the rapids where he stood for the moment. Others followed and soon there was a little crowd with him.

After viewing the American falls the prince was driven to table rock, where he again dismounted and walked on the ice which was clear of snow. There was a large space of clear water below the falls and midway to the first bridge the ice was still intact and firm. The prince was driven back to the town of Niagara Falls, and there transferred to a special electric car for the trip to the gorge. He went to the whirlpool rapids, and with his suite walked down to the bank.

In returning to Niagara he was taken to the power house of the Niagara Power company, where he met W. J. Karpis, vice president of the plant, as his guide, he made a tour of the place. He asked a number of questions about the movement of the water, the power generated and the manner and distance of the transmission. When he left he thanked Mr. Rankin for having shown him through the place.

Detects a Pickpocket.

As the party was leaving the power house, Admiral Evans felt something tugging at his coat. He turned to find the hand of a youthful-looking pickpocket in one of his pockets. As the admiral's hand was raised to the pocket, the young man fled. "Young man, you'll find my purse in another pocket."

The admiral did not delay long enough to pursue the thief, but the police. At 6 o'clock the prince was back and aboard his train. Fifteen minutes later it departed for Boston, brief stops at Rochester and Syracuse being scheduled.

Fully 20,000 people crowded the train shed and the station of the New York Central railroad, and additional thousands lined the tracks for blocks east and west of the station and positions of vantage on the roofs and in the windows of tall buildings when, at 8:25 o'clock, the arrival of Prince Henry's special train was announced by the firing of a bomb at the end of the train house.

Immediately red fire burst forth on the roof of the train shed, and searchlights pointed out the American and German flags suspended from kites in midair, and five minutes later, amid a grand pyrotechnic display, the train being the new law, was driven into the crowded train shed. At the train pulled into the station the Fourth Regiment band played "Die Wacht Am Rhein," and a salute of twenty-one guns was fired. The program was announced by the prince, but as had been planned.

The First and Eighth guard companies of the navy were stationed at both ends of the train shed in order to hold the crowds in check, but as the last car of the prince's train reached the roped-off area the surging, cheering throng outside brushed the militiamen aside and three seconds later had packed to almost suffocation every inch of space in the train house and station. Fully a dozen women fainted in the crush, and it was with great difficulty that they were taken out. Luckily none was seriously injured.

In the meantime the assemblage was cheering and shouting as if mad. After several fruitless efforts had been made to check the enthusiasm, the reception committee gave up the idea of a program which called for singing by the German societies, music by the bands, etc., and boarded the prince's car, where they were introduced to Prince Henry by German Ambassador von Holleben. Welcome to the city was extended by Mayor Rodenbeck and Henry C. Brewster, president of the chamber of commerce. At the close of their brief address, Mr. Brewster presented to the prince a handsomely embossed and engrossed album, containing twenty-four beautiful views of the city. The album was whole, a Rochester product. The paper, pictures, binding, etc., were all made here. A handsome pocket kodak manufactured in Rochester was also presented to Prince Henry.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 5.—The snowstorm which visited Syracuse last night cleared here at 10 o'clock. The home city of Ambassador Andrew D. White prepared a rousing welcome for the kaiser's brother.

An immense throng of enthusiastic people cheered him lustily. The train was stopped at City Hall square, where soldiers and police surrounded it, permitting inside the lines only the city officers and reception committee, which was in charge of the ceremonies. Mayor J. B. Kline greeted the prince and presented to him a gold seal of the city in a solid silver case. Charles Andrews, ex-chief justice of the court of appeals, presented an engrossed address, and Mrs. Johannes Schaefer and Mrs. G. F. E. Westering, representing the German women of the city, presented to him a gold seal of the city.